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## PERSONAL NOTES.

#### AMERICA.

The distinguished historian George Ticknor Curtis died in New York March, 1894. Mr. Curtis was born at Watertown, Mass., November 28, 1812. He was a graduate of Harvard of the Class of 1832. In 1836 he was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in Boston until 1862, when he removed to New York. In Boston he was United States Commissioner, and made himself obnoxious to the Abolitionists by his enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law in 1851 in the case of Thomas Sims who was returned to his master by Mr. Curtis' orders. For a brief period, he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature but he was never deeply engaged in political life. His earlier writings are almost exclusively legal, but in later life he turned with preference to constitutional and historical studies. His works are:

- "Digest of English and American Admiralty Decisions," 1839.
- "Digest of the Decisions of the Courts of Common Law and Admirally in the United States," vols. ii and iii, 1840-46.
  - "Rights and Duties of Merchant Seamen," 1841.
  - "American Conveyancer," 1846.
  - "Law of Copyright," 1847.
  - "Law of Patents," 1849. Fourth edition, 1873.
  - "Equity Precedents," 1850.
- "Commentary on the Jurisprudence Practice and Peculiar Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States," two vols., 1854–58.
- "History of the Origin, Formation and Adoption of the Constitution of the United States," two vols., 1855-58.
  - "Life of Daniel Webster," 1871.
  - "Life of James Buchanan," 1883.
  - "Creation or Evolution," 1887.

#### AUSTRIA.

Vienna Agricultural Institute.—Dr. Wilhelm Neurath was appointed in the fall of 1893 Ordinary Professor of Political Economy and Agrarian Statistics at the Hochschule für Bodenkultur, in Vienna. He was born May 31, 1840, at Bur-Sanct Georgen in Hungary. Without the aid of a school or a teacher he obtained his early education, and acquired especial distinction in higher mathematics. When he was twelve years old he was thrown upon his own resources for the support not only of himself, but of younger brothers and sisters. His

days were devoted to gaining his livelihood as a tutor, and it was only at nights that he could devote himself to his private studies. On obtaining the certificate of maturity for university studies he was entered in 1866 to 1870 as a student successively in the medical, legal and philosophical faculties in the University of Vienna. In 1871 he secured from that university the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and in 1880 from the University of Tübingen the degree of Doctor of Political Science. In 1881 Dr. Neurath became Privat-dozent in the Technical High School at Vienna, and in 1889 Extraordinary Professor at the Agricultural Institute. His publications have been very numerous, including beside an extensive contribution to the periodical press the following:

- "Schutzzoll und Freihandel." Pp. 77. 1877.
- "Der Sozialphilosoph Quesnay." Pp. 44. 1881.
- "Turgot als physiokratischer Staatsmann." Pp. 30. 1882.
- "Adam Smith im Lichte der heutigen Staats-und Sozialauffassung." Pp. 48. 1882.
  - "Darwinismus und Sozialökonomie." Pp. 77. 1879.
- "Volkswirthschaftliche und sozialpolitische Essays." Pp. 521. 1880.
  - "Die Funktion des Geldes." Pp. 208. 1879.
  - "Grundzüge der Volkswirthschaftslehre." Pp. 337. 1885.
  - "Eigenthum und Gerechtigkeit." Pp. 31. 1884.
- "Das Recht auf Arbeit" und "das Sittliche in der Volkswirthschaft." Pp. 58. 1887.
  - "Moral und Politik." Pp. 25. 1891.
- "System er socialen und politischen Oekonomie." I Heft. Einleitung, Pp. 64. 1889.
- "Elemente der Volkswirthschaftslehre." (2d revised edition.) Pp. xxvi and 487. 1892.
- "Die wahren Ursachen der Ueberproduktionskrisen sowie der Erwerbs-und Arbeitslosigkeit." Pp. 37. 1832.
- "Das Sinken des Zinsfusses, sozialökonomisch gewürdigt." Pp. 54. 1893.

#### FRANCE.

Paris.—Edmond Renaudin, a prominent writer for the Journal des Economistes, died at Paris, November 29, 1893. He was born October 20, 1832, at Paris, and pursued his studies in the Faculty of Letters at Paris. He devoted himself to library work, was secretary to the director of the National Printing Office, 1869-73, was connected with the National Library 1873 to 1876, and from the latter date to his death, with the Ministry of Public Instruction and the Library of St. Genevieve.

Besides collaboration in "l'Annuaire de l'Economie politique et statistique," M. Renaudin published guide books, prepared statistical tables for the Journal des Economistes, and published the bibliographical articles in the Nouveau Journal des Connaissances Utiles, during its ten years' existence. He translated from the Italian "Des finances de l'Italie," 1868.

#### ITALY.

Naples.—The death is announced of Alberto Errera, Professor (incaricato\*) of Commercial and Colonial Economy and Statistics at the University of Naples. Professor Errera was born at Venice, April 14, 1842, studied law at the University of Padua, and taught political economy with distinguished success at the Technical Institutes at Venice, Milan and Naples. He was also Professor at the University of Naples. His principal works are as follows:

- "Storia e statistica delle Industrie Venete." Venice, 1870.
- " Tabelle statistiche e documenti." Venice.
- "Storia dell' Economia politica nei secoli XVII e XVIII negli Stati della Republica Veneta." Venice, 1877.
- "L'Italia industriale, con particolare riguardo all'Adriatico superiore." Turin, 1873.
  - "Le nuove istituzioni economiche nel secola XIX." Milan.
  - "Le Finanze dei grandi comuni." Florence, 1882.
  - "Elementi di Economia politica." Milan, 1887.
  - "Istituzioni industriali popolari." Turin, 1888.
  - "Manuale delle piccole industrie." Milan.
- "Le operazioni de credito agrario e le cartelle agrarie." Verona, 1889.
- "Il Nuovo Codice de Commercio del Regno d'Italia." Florence, 1883.
- "I Magazzini generali, le note di pegno e le fedi di deposito nella storia, nelle consuetudini e nella legislazione." Venice.
  - "La Riforma del Credito fondiario." Turin, 1886.
  - "Daniele Manin e Venezia." Florence, 1875.
  - "Elementi di etica e diritto." Naples.

### JAPAN.

Tokio.—Dr. Adolph von Wenkstern was appointed in August last Extraordinary Professor of Political Economy and Finance at the Imperial University of Tokio, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Ugo Eggert. Professor von Wenkstern was born October 4, 1862, at Gross-Tippeln in the province of East Prussia. His early

<sup>\*</sup>See Annals, vol. i., p. 638, for description of this grade.

education was obtained in the gymnasia at Hohenstein in Prussia, and Münster in Westphalia. From 1880 to 1885, he was an officer of the German army. In the latter year he retired and became a tobacco planter on the island of Sumatra. Returning to Germany in 1890, he pursued economic studies at the Universities of Munich, 1890–91, and Berlin 1891-93. At the latter University he secured, July 13, 1893, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and was appointed to the professorship at Tokio August 15, entering upon his duties in November last. Professor von Wenkstern has written:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Le Play," Schmoller's Jahrbuch, 1894.